

Chilean mine collapse



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Chilean Mine Collapse BCOM/275 Chilean Mine Collapse In Chile, on August 5, 2010, a collapse inside a main access tunnel of a mine trapped 33 miners inside (Parry & Retther, 2010). The miners were trapped at a depth of at least 700 meters (Weik, 2010). There were 32 Chileans men and one Bolivian man trapped in the old gold and coppers mine (Parry & Retther, 2010). The miners estimated that they would not be rescued for four months. The miners had to receive emergency food and supplies through a bore hole. Around 2 p. m. , Raul Villegas had just finished filling the truck with rocks when he heard a loud crack (Yang 2013).

Being at least 700 meters below the surface with dust filling the cavern did not affect Villegas because the sounds of collapsing rocks and the dissatisfaction of the earth was something that Villegas was used to hearing. Villegas proceeded to do his job as he passed a fellow miner Frank Lobos, in which he was walking down the mine to get some men for lunch (Yang, 2013). As Villegas proceeded closer to the surface, cloudy grime overtook the truck enclosing him in dirt and gloom. As he began to see the surface there was a massive collapse (Yang, 2013). After the collapse, Villegas rushed from the mine onto the surface.

After this incident occurred Villegas reported it to the supervisor, but it took hours later before he would notify authorities (Yang, 2013). Upon being trapped in a mine the 33 workers were anonymous because there were a bunch of the miners trying to make a living shaving away at the rocks. A century ago miners that were trapped were considered a lost cause. If the mine was caved in then the miners would hammer crosses into the ground. Because of this theory miners in the area started placing wooden crosses

outside the entrance. For the saving team, leaving the 33 miners to deacease in that pit-hole was not a possibility (Yang, 2013).

Villegas and other miner workers was sent down the mine but after getting 400 meters, they realized that the ramp that was once there is now gone. Around 700, 000 tons of rocks and more than six times that bulk of the solid concrete that distorted in the mine, which cut off slopes and destroyed the mines air circulation shaft. They later discovered that a stepladder was lost from that ventilation shaft that could have permitted the miners to freedom. Several hours after the collapse The Atacama region's six-person special tasks crisis force was called to the mine which they entered around 9 p. . (Yang, 2013). On a Saturday, two months after a rock collapsed and sealed the Mina San Jose, a rescue hole was competed for the miners. Almost once every half hour, a man climbed into a cage nearly a half-mile underground and made a trip upward. They monitored the miners on video for any sign of panic and they were aided by oxygen masks, glasses to protect their eyes from light and sweaters for the climate from heat to chill air (Yang, 2013). Considerations to remember given the different roles and people are very important, considering the people that were affected by this incident.

Both the business and the family were affected by this accident because the company already established a bad reputation from the recent deaths that occurred. The family members were affected because they did not know if there love ones would make it out alive or not. In order for the company to stay in business there role was to recuse these men as quickly as possible, whereas the family role was to keep faith (Yang, 2013). The potential needs of the family member would consist of sympathy and assurance.

When the family receives the message that their love ones are trapped in a mine they need assurance that they will do everything in their power to save them. The potential needs of the company's employees when receiving the message is the assurance that there would be another job for them to support their families, also the assurance that they will save their fellow miners (Yang, 2013). In conclusion, the action that the writer would take before and after the message is delivered is to intake the situation so there would be no surprises. The writer would also hope for the best and let the information soak in before reacting.

The Chilean Miners are very strong men and they never lost their faith. They had to eat less, drink less and stress less in order to survive. Now these men has celebrated birthdays and enjoyed their life without looking back. References Parry, W. , & Retther, R. (2010, August). Facts about the Amazing Survival Story. Retrieved from <http://www.livescience.com> Weik, J. (2010, August 6). Over 30 workers trapped after Chilean copper mine collapse. Over 30 workers trapped after Chilean copper mine collapse, 4(224), 1-2. Yang, J. (2013, March). From collapse to rescue: Inside the Chile Mine disaster. Retrieved from <http://www.thestrar.com>